

PARTLY CLOUDY  
Partly cloudy, hot and humid, with 60 per cent rain today and 30 per cent tonight. High today and Tuesday 90, low tonight 74. Winds variable, 5 to 15 miles per hour.

# Tallahassee Democrat

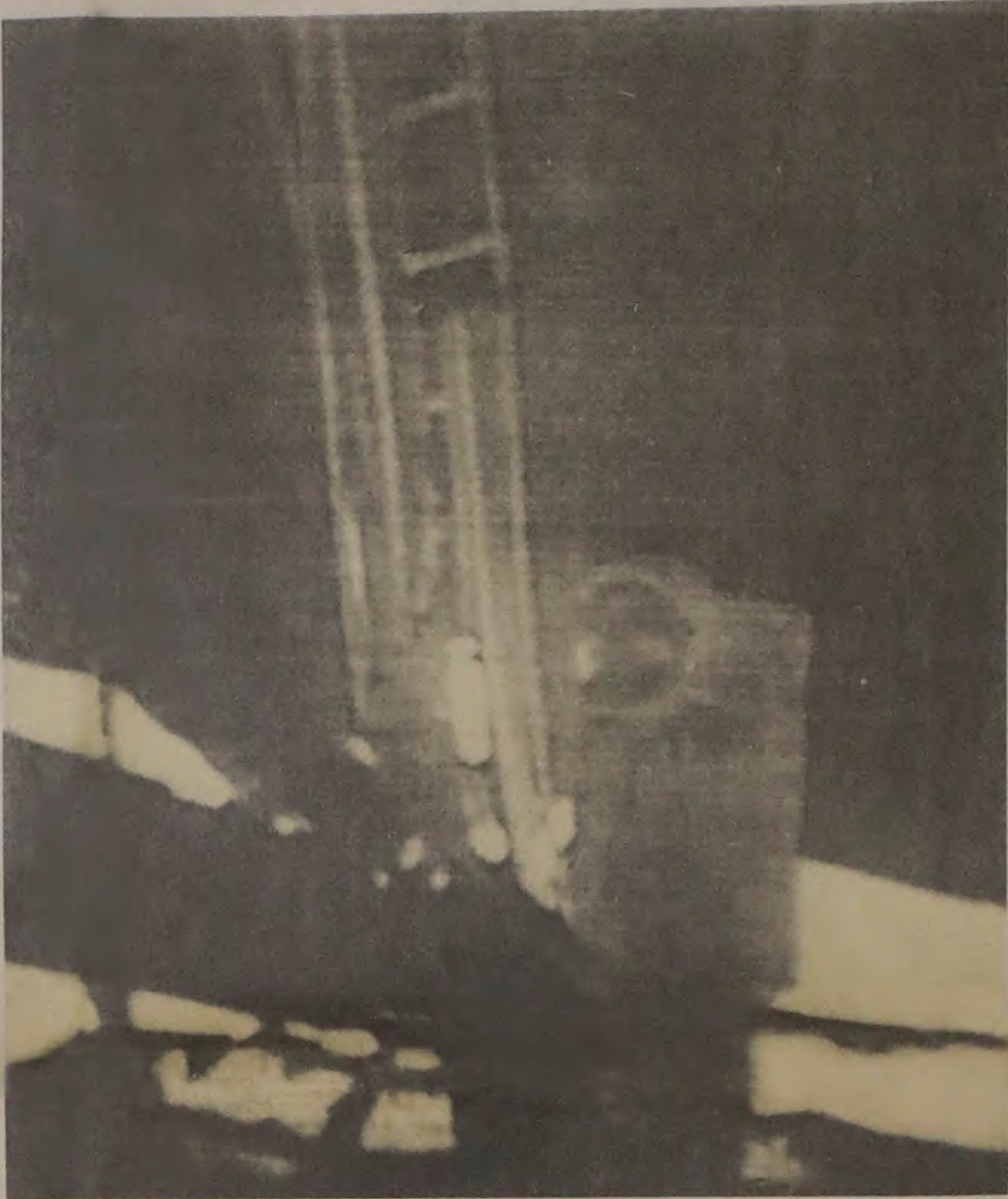
Moonday  
Afternoon

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# Man Conquers Moon



## They Blast Off Docking Is Next

SPACE CENTER, Houston (UPI) — America's two moon pioneers fired the ascent engine on their \$41 million lunar module at 1:53 p.m. EDT today to mark the start of the hazardous return to earth after completing man's first exploration of the moon.

They planned to rendezvous with Michael Collins circling the moon in the Apollo 11 commandship and fly home to a splashdown in the Pacific Ocean Thursday morning.

But no matter what lay ahead, Neil A. Armstrong and Edwin E. Aldrin Jr., already belong to history as the first to set foot on the surface of the moon. In doing so they made a "giant leap for mankind" toward new conquests of the universe. They collected about 80 pounds of lunar stones and dirt for study by scientists on earth.

With millions the world over watching the black and white television pictures they beamed back, Armstrong and Aldrin planted the American flag and explored the gray, alien surface of rocks, rilles, ridges and dust that turned their blue space-boots cocoa colored.

THEY WERE CALM, deliberate and encountered no difficulty during their time outside Eagle — 2 hours and 11 minutes for Armstrong and 29 minutes less than that for Aldrin.

But with half the mission still left, there was no doubt about the place history would assign it.

Dr. Thomas Paine, head of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, said the flight proved the possibility of travel "between the earth and other bodies."

"The heavens have become part of man's world," President Nixon told the astronauts from the White House, 250,000 miles away.

Television clearly showed (Continued on page 12)

## Luna 15 On Moon

JODRELL BANK, England (AP) — Russia landed Luna 15 on the moon's surface today, 500 miles from where America's Apollo astronauts were preparing to take off on their journey back to earth, Jodrell Bank Observatory reported.

Signals picked up at the giant radio-telescope here indicated that after four days of moon orbit the unmanned probe landed on the moon's Sea of Crises.

The observatory said at 12:45 p.m. Luna 15 was still "dead silent."

## Read About the Moon

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## Paydirt Struck In Moon Rocks

SPACE CENTER, Houston (AP) — The Apollo astronauts struck paydirt in their prospecting on the moon.

Their luck especially was in finding a great variety of different rocks, which could tell much about the moon's age and origin.

They saw a curious purple rock and perhaps put it in one of the two treasure chests they are bringing home.

And they cored out a five-inch deep sample of lunar soil that "looks moist," a suggestion there might be water and so perhaps microscopic life beneath the moon's surface. But the moist, dark appearance could simply be from tight packing of fine particles of material, cautions David McKay, geologist of the Manned Spacecraft Center.

numerous geologists and astronomers expected they would. It took work to dig out two core samples and to plant the American flag.

They found rocks that look like basalt, born of volcanoes, and rocks resembling biotite, a dark colored mica that usually contains two to four per cent water. They found the surface dusty, getting their boots coated cocoa brown with it.

They set up a seismometer which soon was recording moon tremors, although these might be only from the footsteps of the astronauts, especially when they cavorted on the desert-like moon like kids in a playground.

## Chuckle

One of the shortest measurable intervals of time is between the day you set a little extra aside for a sudden emergency and the arrival of a sudden emergency.

## On Inside Pages

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## Apollo Schedule

SPACE CENTER, Houston (UPI) — Timetable of main events coming up in the flight of Apollo 11, all times EDT and subject to change:

### Monday

10:32 a.m. EDT—Command module pilot awakened.  
11:32 a.m.—Lunar module astronauts awakened to prepare for liftoff from the moon.  
1:51 p.m.—Liftoff of ascent stage of lunar module, boost to intermediate rendezvous.  
2:49 p.m.—LM raises orbit for rendezvous with command module.

5:11 p.m.—LM and CM rendezvous and dock.  
9:21 p.m.—LM is jettisoned and abandoned.

### Tuesday

12:53 a.m. EDT—Command module fires its main engine to break out of moon gravity and start trip homeward.  
2:32 a.m.—10-hour rest period for astronauts.  
3:53 p.m.—Midcourse correction.  
8:00 p.m.—Television from space.

## HIS FIRST STEP ON MOON: Astronaut Neil Armstrong Descends Ladder From Lunar Module



NEW GLORY FOR OLD GLORY: Moonmen Plant American Flag

## I Declare!



By  
Malcolm  
Johnson

## Memory Is Excited, Too

Exciting events recall memories, which gave substance to exciting expectations.

There was breathless tension as the fragile bug carrying our men hovered for that first landing on the Moon, and when one took his first cautious step onto that hostile ground.

But we who have lived very long in this century have known such excitement before from human exploits.

(Man always has known it as he awaited such natural events as the birth of a child or some sensational religious experience, some intellectual test or the impact of a vicious storm.)

Today, though, all minds are on the triumph of man in travel through the air, and the magnitude of it is multiplied by the buildup and the focus (Continued on page 12)

## Save Today's Democrat

Today's Democrat is an historic issue reporting man's first "small step" onto the moon and heralding the "giant leaps" to come.

The four open pages, carrying the news stories, live photos from the moon and the transcript of the moonmen's talk, are designed as a wraparound, to be pulled off the rest of the paper and saved.

These are the first actual newspaper photographs from the moon, not simulations, mock-ups or models. Extra copies of today's Democrat can be ordered by calling 877-6181, or you can pick them up at our service desk.

# Complete Transcript of Conversation on the Moon

SPACE CENTER, Houston (AP)—When Astronaut Neil Armstrong stepped off the ladder of the lunar module onto the moon Sunday, his long-awaited first words were: "That's one small step for man; one giant leap for mankind."

From then on Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin chatted back and forth and with the Space Center in Houston throughout their walk on the moon's surface. Here is the transcript of the three-way talk:

Armstrong: The, surface is fine and powdery. I can pick it up loosely with my toe. The dirt adhered in fine layers like powdered charcoal to the, uh, to the sole and insides of my boots. I only go in, oh, an eighth of an inch, but I can see footprints of my boots and the treads and the fine, sandy particles.

MC: Neil, this is Houston, we're copying.

Armstrong: There seems to be no difficulty in moving around, as we suspected. It's even perhaps easier than the simulations of one-sixth G (one-sixth gravity) that we performed in various simulations on the ground. No trouble to walk around. Okay, the descent engine did not leave a crater of any size. It's, uh, there's about one foot clearance from the ground. We're essentially on a very level place here. I can see some evidence of rays emanating from the descent engine, but very insignificant amount. Okay, Buzz, we ready to bring down the (other) camera?

Aldrin: I'm all ready. I think it's been all squared away in good shape.

Armstrong: Okay.

Aldrin: Have to pay out all the LEC (lunar equipment conveyor). Looks like it's coming out nice and evenly.

Armstrong: Okay, it's quite dark here in the shadow and a little hard for me to see that I have good footing. I'll work my way over into the sunlight here without looking directly into the sun.

Aldrin: Okay.

Aldrin: Say, I think you're pulling the wrong one.

Armstrong: I'm just...okay, I'm ready to pull it down now. There's still a little left in the...

Aldrin: Okay, don't hold it quite so tight.

Armstrong: Okay.

Armstrong: Looking up at the LM, I'm standing directly in the shadow now, looking up at Buzz in the window, and I can see everything quite clearly. The light is sufficiently bright back light into the front of the LEM, but everything is very clearly visible...

★ ★ ★

**INTERRUPTION** ... Installed on the RCU (remote control unit) bracket.

Armstrong: Still in the LEC on the secondary struts.

Aldrin: I'll step out and take some of my first pictures here. MC: Roger, Neil, we're reading you loud and clear, getting some pictures and the contingency sample.

MC: Neil, this is Houston, did you copy about the contingency sample, over?

Armstrong: Roger, gonna get to that just as soon as we finish these pictures...

Aldrin: Okay, gonna get the contingency sample?

Armstrong: Right.

Aldrin: Okay, that's good. Okay the contingency sample is down... It's a little difficult to dig through the crust...

Armstrong: It's very interesting. It's a very soft surface. But here and there where I plug with the contingency sample collector I run into very hard surface, but it appears to be very cohesive material of the same sort. Try to get a rock in here. Just a couple.

Aldrin: Ah, that looks beautiful from here, Neil.

Armstrong: It has a stark beauty all its own. It's like much of the highest desert of the United States. It's, uh, different, but it's very pretty out here. Be advised that a lot of the rock samples out here, the hard rock samples, have what appear to be vesicles small, thin-walled cavities in the surface. Also I'm looking at one now that appears to have some sort of fenestra.

MC: Houston, roger, out.

★ ★ ★

**ALDRIN:** Okay, the handle is off the... it's about oh, six or eight inches into the surface...

Armstrong: I'm sure I could push it in further, but it's hard for me to bend down farther than that. You can really throw things a long way up here.

Armstrong: That pocket open, Buzz?

Aldrin: Yes, it is. It's not up against your suit though. Hit it back once more. More toward the inside. Okay, that's good.

Armstrong: That in the pocket?

Aldrin: Yeah, push down.

Armstrong: That it?

Aldrin: No, it's not all the way in. Push it. There you go.

Armstrong: Contingency sample is in the pocket. I, uh, oxygen is 81 per cent. I'm in minimum flow.

MC: This is Houston. Roger, Neil.

Aldrin: Okay.

Aldrin: And I've got eight zero per cent...



Neil Armstrong, First on Moon

... 'one small step for man. ...'



Edwin 'Buzz' Aldrin Jr. is second

... he worked hard at lunar tasks

Armstrong: Are you getting a TV picture now, Houston.

MC: Neil, yes we are getting a picture. You're not in it at the present time. We can see the bag on the LEC being moved by Buzz, though. Here you come into our field of view.

Aldrin: Okay, you read for me to come out?

Armstrong: Just stand by a second, I'll move this over the handrail. Okay?

Aldrin: Okay, that's got it. Are you ready?

Armstrong: All set. Okay, you saw what difficulties are... I'll try to watch your... from underneath here.

Aldrin: All right the backup camera is on.

Armstrong: Okay...looks like it's clear and okay...there you go, you're clear. And laterally you're good. Got an inch clearance...

Aldrin: Okay, you need a little bit of arching of the back to come down...How far are my feet from the edge...

Armstrong: Okay, you're right at the porch.

Aldrin: Now a little, uh, foot movement...arching of the back.

Armstrong: Looks good.

MC: Neil, this is Houston. Based on your camera transfer with the LEC do you foresee any difficulties in the SRC (sample return container)?

Over.

Armstrong: Negative.

Aldrin: Now I'm gonna back up and partially close the hatch. Making sure not to lock it on my way out.

Armstrong: A pretty good thought.

Aldrin: It's our home for the couple of hours and we wanta take good care of it.

Aldrin: Okay, I'm on the top step and I can look down over the RCA and...it's a very simple matter to hop down from one step to the next.

★ ★ ★

**ARMSTRONG:** I found it to be very comfortable, and walking is also very comfortable. You take three more steps and then a long one.

Aldrin: I'm going to leave that one foot up there and both hands down to about the fourth rung up.

Armstrong: There you go.

Aldrin: Okay, now I think I'll do the same.

Armstrong: Little more, about another inch. There you go it.

Aldrin: It's a good step.

Armstrong: Yeah, about a three-footer.

Aldrin: Beautiful view.

Armstrong: Isn't that something? Magnificent sight out here.

Aldrin: Magnificent desolation.

Aldrin: Looks like the secondary strut had a little thermal effects on it right here, Neil.

Armstrong: Yeah, I noticed that. That's the, seems to be the worst, although similar effects are on, uh, all around.

Aldrin: Very, very fine powder, isn't it?

Armstrong: Isn't this fine?

Aldrin: Right in this area I don't think there's much of anything... fine powder...hard to tell whether it's a clod or a rock.

Armstrong: Now you can pick it out.

Aldrin: Yeah, and it bounces and then...

Aldrin: Reaching down fairly easy. Getting my suit dirty at this stage. The mass of the back pack does have some effect...

There's a light tendency, I can see now, to, uh, backwards due to the soft, very soft texture.

Armstrong: Yeah, you're standing on a rock, big rock there now.

Aldrin: No crater there at all from the engine.

Armstrong: No.

Aldrin: I wonder if that right under the engine is where...

might have hit...side like that.

Armstrong: Yeah, that's, I think that's a good representation of our sideward velocity at touchdown...folded the probe.

Aldrin: Well, see that probe over on the, uh, the minus "Y" strut, broken off.

Armstrong: Yeah, it did, didn't it. Other two both bent over.

Aldrin: Can't say too much for the visibility right here with-

out the visor up... Incidentally, these rocks, very powdery surface...

MC: Say again, please, Buzz you're cutting out.

Armstrong: And Houston...

Aldrin: I say that the rocks are rather slippery.

MC: Roger.

Aldrin: Powdery surface when it's on there, it's filled up all the very little fine pores (of his suit)... tend to slide over it rather easily.

★ ★ ★

**ARMSTRONG:** Traction seems quite good... least in our area.

Aldrin: About to lose my balance in one direction and recovery is quite natural and very easy. And moving our arms around doesn't... not quite that light footed.

Armstrong: I have the insulation off the MESA (modularized equipment stowage assembly) now and the MESA seems to be in good shape.

Aldrin: Have to be careful that you're leaning in the direction you wanta go. Otherwise you... in other words you have to cross your foot over to stay underneath where your center of mass is.

Aldrin: And Neil, didn't I say we might see some purple rocks?

Armstrong: Find a purple rock?

Aldrin: Nope. Very small, sparkly fragments are... in places... First guess is some sort of diolite (a brown mica substance). You don't dig down more than a quarter of an inch (apparently referring to footprints).

Armstrong: Okay, Houston, I'm gonna change lenses on you.

MC: Roger, Neil.

Armstrong: Okay, Houston, tell me if you've got a new picture.

MC: Neil, this is Houston. That's affirmative. We're getting a new picture. You can tell it's a longer focal length lens. And for your information, all LM systems are go, over.

★ ★ ★

**ARMSTRONG:** We appreciate that, thank you.

Aldrin: Neil is now unveiling the plaque...

MC: Roger, we've got you foresighted but back to one side...

Armstrong: We haven't read the plaque, we'll read the plaque that's on the front landing gear of this LM. This is two hemispheres, one showing each of the two hemispheres of earth.

Underneath it says: "Here men from the planet earth first set foot upon the moon, July, 1969, AD. They came in peace for all mankind." It has the crew members' signatures and the signature of the President of the United States.

Armstrong: Ready for the camera? I'll get it...

Aldrin: I'm afraid these...materials...get dusty. The surface material is, uh, powdery. I don't know how good your lens is but if you can...very much like a very finely powdered...

Armstrong: You, uh, pull out some of my cable for me, Buzz?

Aldrin: Houston, how close are you able to get things in focus?

MC: This is Houston. We can see Buzz's right hand. It's somewhat out of focus. I'd say we were focusing down to probably, oh, about eight inches to a foot behind the position of his hand where he's pulling out the cable.

★ ★ ★

**ALDRIN:** Okay, how's the temperature look on there?

Armstrong: Temperature of the camera is showing cold.

Aldrin: I'm a little cool, I think I'll change...I'm on intermediate, now, Houston, and I show point seven eight...seventy four...and we'll probably need a little...rotation...television camera.

Neil, look at the ministration...The direction of travel there...Look from right to left. So this one over here underneath the ascent engine...Probe first hit...

Armstrong: I got plenty of cable?

Aldrin: You got plenty. Plenty more. Okay, I think I go...the end of it.

Armstrong: Something interesting in the bottom of this little crater here, uh, maybe, u—

Aldrin: Keep going, we got, we got a lot more.

Armstrong: Okay.

Aldrin: Getting a little harder to pull out here.

Public Information Officer: You stand on the ladder facing forward, the minus "Y" strut is the landing gear to your left.

Armstrong:...How far I am, Buzz?

Aldrin: Forty, 50 feet. Why don't you turn around and let, uh, let them get a view from there and see what the field of view looks like...You're backing into the cable...

Armstrong: Okay.

Aldrin: Turn around to your right, be better.

Armstrong: I don't want to go into the sun if I can avoid it.

Aldrin: That's right, Yeah.

Armstrong: I'll just leave it...sit like that and walk around it.

★ ★ ★

**ALDRIN:** Houston, how's that field of view gonna be, to pick up the MESA?

MC: Neil, this is Houston. The field of view is okay. We'd like you to aim it a little bit too much to the right. Can you bring it back left about four or five degrees?

MC: Okay, that look's good, Neil.

Armstrong: I haven't stopped to even set it down yet. That's the first picture in the panorama. It's taking about north, northeast. Tell me if you've got a picture, Houston.

MC: We've got a beautiful picture, Neil.

Armstrong: Okay, I'm gonna move it.

MC: Okay, here's another good one. Okay, we got that one.

Armstrong: Okay, now this one's right down sun, straight west, and I wanta know if you can see an angular rock in the foreground.

MC: Roger we have a large, angular rock in the foreground and looks like a much smaller rock a couple of inches to the left of it, over.

Armstrong: All right, and on beyond it about 10 feet is an even larger rock that's very rounded. That rock is about uh, the closest one to you is sticking out of the sand about one foot. It's about a foot and a half long and it's about six inches thick. But it's standing on edge.

MC: Roger.

Aldrin: Neil, I've got the table out, the bag deployed.

MC: We've got this view, Neil... and we see the shadow of the LM.

Armstrong: Roger, the little hill just beyond the shadow of the LM is a pair of elongated craters, about, uh, well, the pair together is 40 feet long and 20 feet across and they're probably six feet deep. We'll probably get some more work in there later.

MC: Roger and we see Buzz going about his work.

★ ★ ★

**ARMSTRONG:** How's that final...

MC: For a final orientation, we'd like it to come left about 5 degrees, over. Uh, back to the right about half as much.

Armstrong: Okay.

MC: Okay, that looks good, there, Neil.

Armstrong: Okay.

Aldrin: Okay, you can make a mark, Houston, at...and, incidentally, you can use the shadow that the...one of these small depressions...two to three inches...I can see exactly what the Surveyor pictures showed when they pushed away a little bit...through the upper surface of the soil and about 5 or 6 inches...breaks loose...caked on the surface when in fact it really isn't.

Armstrong: I noticed in the...where we had footprints nearly an inch deep but the soil is very cohesive and it will retain a slope of probably 70 degrees...

Aldrin: That end come off?

Armstrong:...the rock here.

Aldrin: We'll have to extend that one.

★ ★ ★

**MC: COLUMBIA,** Columbia, this is Houston. AOS (acquisition of signal), over.

Collins: Houston, Columbia on the high gain, over.

Armstrong: Say again, Houston.

MC: Roger, we'd like to get both of you in the field of view of our camera for a minute. Neil, and Buzz, the President of the United States is in his office now and would like to say a few words to you, over.

MC: Go ahead Mr. President, this is Houston out.

President Nixon: Hello, Neil and Buzz, I'm talking to you by telephone from the Oval Room at the White House. And this certainly has to be the most historic telephone call ever made. I just can't tell you how proud we all are of what you've done. For every American this has to be the proudest day of our lives. And for people all over the world, I am sure they too join with America in recognizing what an immense feat this is. Because of what you have done, the heavens have become a part of man's world. And as you talk to us from the Sea of Tranquility, it inspires us to redouble our efforts to bring peace and tranquility to earth. For one priceless moment in the whole history of man, all the people on this earth are truly one — and in their pride in what you have done, and one in our prayers that you will return safely to earth.

Armstrong: Thank you, Mr. President. It's a great honor and privilege for us to be here representing not only the United States but men of peace of all nations and with interest and a curiosity and men with a vision for the future. It's an honor for us to be able to participate here today.

President Nixon: And thank you very much and I look forward, all of us look forward, to seeing you on the Hornet on Thursday.

Aldrin: Look forward to that very much, sir.

MC: Columbia, Columbia, this is Houston, over.

Collins: Loud and clear, Houston.

MC: Roger, I got a P22, Landmark ID, LM, T1, reads series of numbers... three miles south. Time of closest approach reads more numbers and directions.

Collins: Roger, thank you

★ ★ ★

**ALDRIN:** Uh, Houston, it's very interesting to note that when I uh, kick my foot...

no atmosphere here and this gravity... they seem to leave and most of them have about the same angle of departure and velocity. Where I stand...

large portion of them will impact at a certain distance out... highly dependable on initial trajectory upward

MC: Roger, Buzz, and Columbia, this is Houston, when you track out of high gain antenna limits, request omni delta, omni delta, over.

Aldrin: I've noticed several times in going from the sunlight into shadows that just as they go in, there's an additional reflection off the LM, that along with the reflection off my face onto the visor makes visibility very poor, it's just in the transition, sunlight into the shadow.

Aldrin: I eventually have so much glare coming onto my visor... then it takes a short while for my eyes to adapt... lighting conditions. Visibility as we said before is not too great but with both visors up... sort of footprints we have and the condition of the soil. Then after being out in the sunlight for awhile it takes... watch it, Neil, Neil you're on the cable.

Armstrong: Okay.

★ ★ ★

**ALDRIN:** Uh, Houston, it's right in the area of the Minus "Y" strut... take some photographs...

Aldrin: How's the bulk sample coming, Neil?

Armstrong: Bulk sample is 15 lb.

Collins: Houston, Columbia.

MC: Columbia, this is Houston, go ahead.

Collins: Roger, no marks on the LM that time, I did see a suspiciously small white object...

MC: Go ahead with the coordinates on the small white object.

Collins: (after reading series of numbers)... right on the southwest rim of a crater. I think they would know it if they were in such a location. It looks like... southwest wall of a crater.

Aldrin: The, uh, reflector that's mounted on Quad One seems a good bit...

MC: You're breaking up again, Buzz.

Aldrin: I say the jet deflector that's mounted on Quad 4, the surface of it seems to be more wrinkled than the one that's on Quad One.

Aldrin: Yeah, pick up your right foot. Right foot. It's still, your toe is still hooked in it.

Armstrong: That one?

Aldrin: Yeah, it's still hooked in it. Wait a minute. Okay, you're clear now.

Armstrong: Thank you.

Aldrin: Now let's move that over this way.

Aldrin: The, uh, blue color of my boots has completely disappeared now into this, oh, we don't know exactly what color to describe this other than grayish-cocoa color. Appears to be covering most of the whiter part of the boot... very fine particles.

★ ★ ★



Scientific Chores Performed on Lunar Surface  
... Buzz Aldrin, left, and Neil Armstrong at work

Associated Press Wirephoto

# Vietnam GIs Join World To Follow Men on Moon

By Democrat Services

Thousands of American troops interrupted their war chores at midmorning today to hear the broadcast of the two U. S. astronauts walking on the moon.

But a spokesman for the U. S. Command said he didn't think Gen. Creighton W. Abrams, U. S. commander in Vietnam, took time out from running the war to listen to Armed Forces Radio "but everybody else did."

Laplanners pasturing their reindeer listened on transistor radios. Japanese stayed up all night to watch on television. Millions around the world hung on every word from the two U. S. astronauts walking on the moon.

In some countries many remained unaware. Communist China, with one quarter of the world's population, did not

broadcast news about Apollo 11, nor did North Vietnam or North Korea.

As Neil A. Armstrong's boots scuffed the lunar dust, it was just before sunrise in most of Europe and a crowd of 2,000 still clustered around a giant television screen in London's Trafalgar Square.

At the Jodrell Bank radio observatory, Sir Bernard Lovell, Britain's leading space expert, stopped tracking the progress of the Soviet craft Luna 15 over the moon to watch Armstrong.

"I'm just speechless with a m a z e m e n t," Lovell said. "There is nothing more I can say than that it is absolutely fantastic. One can scarcely believe it is taking place as one sees it."

Crowds in front of TV screens at Paris sidewalk cafes and bars in Rome cheered as Armstrong bounded over the moon's surface and Buzz Aldrin began his descent.

★ ★ ★

THERE WAS no word from the Vatican on whether Pope Paul VI stayed up to watch the walk, but when the astronauts landed the 71-year-old pontiff hailed them as "conquerors of the moon." He said man faces "the expanse of endless space and a new destiny."

In Venezuela, today is a national holiday, and the bells of hundreds of churches pealed during the walk. A Japanese girl in Tokyo said as she watched a street-side monitor, "It's like a dream, although I know it's not a dream."

One Yugoslav teen-ager sounded a dissent: "They have stolen the romance out of the moon and it will never be the same again. Now the moon is real, and lovers won't have it for themselves alone anymore."

In Arctic Norway where the midnight sun kept skies bright through the night, Laplanders sat around their campfires composing sing-song folk poems about the astronauts as they listened to their transistors.

Poles jammed the lobby of the U. S. Embassy in Warsaw while hundreds applauded outside. Soviet media reported the landing

without fanfare, but many Russians undoubtedly stayed up to listen to Western broadcasts about the exploration.

Pravda, the Soviet Union's leading newspaper, gave the U. S. moon triumph only a small headline above a small story near the bottom of the front page.

In a more prominent place at the top of the page was a larger story on the shift of Luna 15, the unmanned Soviet spacecraft, closer to the moon. Pravda still gave no hint what Luna 15's mission was.

In the war-torn Middle East Cairo Radio broadcast news about the first steps before reviewing Sunday's fierce air battle with Israel.

One night club owner in Beirut stopped a striptease act to tell the audience, "We've made it."

In Australia it was lunchtime when the astronauts stepped onto the moon. From the cities to the lonely cattle stations in the moon-like Outback, Australians regarded the lunar exploration with awe. Australian newspapers highlighted their "kangaroo" movements.

An estimated 14,000 persons gathered in Malaysia's National Museum to hear a broadcast of the moon walk and see a lunar exhibit.

For many people in the Asian subcontinent and Africa, the Voice of America broadcast was the only means of hearing about the two astronauts.

When Eagle landed, usually busy nighttime streets in Spain and Portugal were deserted as people stayed close to their television sets.

★ ★ ★

THOUSANDS of Europeans without TV sets spent the night at friends' houses to follow the lunar adventure.

In Fife, Scotland, a boy born Sunday night was to be named Neil Edwin Michael—the second child in Britain to be named after all three astronauts.

On British television Sunday night David Threlfall, who bet \$24 five years ago that man would set foot on the moon before 1971, received a check for

\$24,000 even though Armstrong hadn't left the lunar module yet.

A spokesman for the London bookmaker William Hill, with whom Threlfall placed the bet at 1,000-1 odds when he was 26, said the touchdown was "good enough for us."

As newspapers prepared special editions with huge headlines, world leaders went on television to express their admiration and sent congratulatory cables to President Nixon.

Prime Minister Harold Wilson of Britain called it a "most historic scientific achievement in the history of man" and told his audience: "Above all we must pay tribute to the heroism and fortitude of the men who are out there and to the men who have gone before them."

President Giuseppe Saragat of Italy said: "Of all the sentiments that stir us, gratitude toward the American people dominates, that people formed by innumerable immigrants from every country, that has given humanity so great a victory."

Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said: "The moment of triumph and achievement is also a moment of humility and self-search... Let us direct this power of man which soars starward into strengthening the bonds of peace and brotherhood on earth."

Not all the reaction was favorable.

In Havana, where the Voice of America broadcast went un-jammed, one Cuban industrial worker, Luis Sosacotilla, 43, said: "Their experiment does nothing to benefit humanity."

He said the money should have been used to wipe out poverty and misery in the United States, a reflection of the government view on Apollo.

In Montreal, a student nurse, Georgina D'Eustachio, said: "I think it's frightening. Man has advanced too far scientifically... there are too many problems at home."

Klaus Bahnke, president of West Germany's Radical Socialist German Students Federation, said he and his colleagues were avoiding the news "because they are only trying to cover up the real goals of the United States."

## Transcript of Moon Conversation

(Continued from page 2)

can see your feet sticking out underneath the structure of the LEM descent stage.

MC: And now we can see you through the structure of the... secondary strut.

MC: Columbia, Columbia, we're about to lose you on the omni, request high gain antenna, react mode...

Collins: We're already locked up on the high gain, Houston.

Aldrin: Houston, the passive seismometer's been deployed manually.

MC: Roger.

Aldrin: And the manual deployment of the LRR (laser ranging retro reflector) that's a little spring at the end of the string, pulled off the pin. However, I was able to reach up and get hold of the pin and pull it loose. So it'll be deployed manually also.

MC: Roger. Aldrin: And the panorama is complete. The LM, not the LM, pivoted in 7:30 position at about 60 feet.

Aldrin: The doors are closed and locked.

★ ★ ★

MC: Have you got us a good area picked out?

Aldrin: Well, I think right out on that rise out there is as good as any.

Aldrin: Probably you can stay on the high ground there and...

Aldrin: Watch it. The edge of that crater is soft.

Aldrin: Yeah, it's pretty soft there isn't it?

Aldrin: I got a couple of closeups on these quite rounded large boulders.

Aldrin: About 40 feet out, I'd say out to the end of that next...

Aldrin: It's going to be a little difficult to find a good level spot here.

Aldrin: Top of that next little ridge there might be a pretty good place.

Aldrin: Hey, how 'bout I put the LRRR right about here?

Aldrin: All right.

Aldrin: I'm going to have to get on the other side of this rock here.

Aldrin: I would go right around that crater to the left there. Isn't that a level spot there?

Aldrin: I think this right here is just as level.

Aldrin: Okay.

★ ★ ★

ARMSTRONG: These boulders look like basalt. They have probably two per cent white minerals in 'em, white crystals, and the thing that I reported as the viscous before, I don't believe that anymore. I think it's small craters. They look like little impact craters where BB shot has hit the surface.

Aldrin: Houston, I have the seismic experiment flipped over now... and I'm having a little bit of difficulty getting the bubble in the center. It wants to move around and around on the outside...

MC: You're cutting out again, Buzz.

Aldrin: Roger. I say I'm not having too much success in leveling the PSE (passive seismic experiment) experiment.

Aldrin: The... deflector is installed and the bubble level and alignment appears to be good.

Aldrin: Hey, you want to take a look at this BB (bubble) and see what you make in on it?

Aldrin: I found it pretty hard to get it particularly level, too.

Aldrin: That BB likes the outside. It won't go on the inside.

Aldrin: That little compass is

convex now instead of concave.

Armstrong: I think you're right.

Aldrin: I believe it is. Armstrong: Houston, I don't think there's any hope of using this leveling device to come up with an accurate level. It looks to me as though the cup here that the BB is in is now convex instead of concave. Over.

MC: Roger, 11. Press on. If you think it looks level by eyeball, go ahead.

Armstrong: Okay... okay, go.

Armstrong: Good work. Hey, hey whoa, stop, stop. Back up.

Aldrin: Houston, as I was spacing the PSE the right hand solar ray deployed automatically. The left hand I had to manually at the far end. And all parts of the solar ray are clear of the ground now.

MC: The boys at Houston understand you did successfully deploy both solar rays, over.

Armstrong: Roger, that's affirmative.

Aldrin: There isn't any way of telling whether that's lined up—not getting in the way, maybe I could get down here...

MC: Neil, this is Houston, over.

Armstrong: Go ahead, Houston.

MC: Roger, we've been looking at your consumables and you're in good shape. Subject to your concursus, we'd like to extend the duration of the EVA (moonwalk) 15 minutes from nominal. We will still give Buzz a hack at 10 minutes for heading in. Your current elapsed time is two plus 12 (2 hours, 12 minutes), over.

Armstrong: Okay, that sounds fine.

MC: Roger, out.

MC: This is Houston. If you're still in the vicinity of the PSE could you get a photograph of the ball level? Over.

Armstrong: "I'll, I'll do that, Buzz. Right. We'll get a photograph of that."

Aldrin: Houston, what time would you estimate we could allow for the documented sample? Over.

Armstrong: Oh, shoot. Would you believe the ball is right in the middle now?

MC: Wonderful. Take a picture before it moves.

MC: Neil, this is Houston. We're estimating about 10 minutes for the document sampling, over.

★ ★ ★

MC: COLUMBIA, Columbia, is Houston, over.

Collins: Go ahead, Houston.

MC: I'd like you to terminate charging battery Bravo at 111 plus 15, over.

Collins: How about right now?

MC: Roger.

MC: Buzz, this is Houston. You've got about 10 minutes left now prior to commencing your EVA activities. Over.

Aldrin: Roger, I understand.

MC: Tranquility Base, this is Houston. The Passive Seismic Experiment has been engaged and we're observing short periods in it, over.

Armstrong: I hope you're watching how hard I have to hit this into the ground, to the tune of about 5 inches, Houston.

MC: Roger.

Aldrin: It almost looks wet.

Armstrong: Got a sample... uh, wait a minute, wait a minute, wait a minute... in cable again...

Aldrin: That clear.

Armstrong: Not quite.

MC: Neil, this is Houston. We'd like you all to get two core tubes and the solar window experiment—two core tubes and the solar window, over.

Armstrong: Roger.



Aldrin: Getting the next one maybe you can bend away the blocks a little bit.

Armstrong: Yeah, I'll take care of it.

MC: Buzz, this is Houston. You have approximately 3 minutes until you must commence your EVA terminate activities, over.

Aldrin: Roger, understand.

MC: Columbia, this is Houston, approximately 1 minute to LOS.

Collins: Columbia, Roger.

MC: And do you plan on commencing your sleep on the back side of this pass? If so, we'll disable uplink to you while we're talking to the LM, over.

Collins: Negative, that.

Aldrin: Houston, were you able to record documentary wave where two samples were taken?

MC: Negative.

★ ★ ★

MC: NEIL, this is Houston. After you've got the core tubes and the solar wind, anything else that you can throw into the box would be acceptable.

Armstrong: Right.

MC: Buzz, this is Houston. I got the cap.

Aldrin: You got the cap?

Armstrong: They're both good caps... and you want to pick up some stuff and I'll get... the solar wind experiment.

MC: Buzz, this is Houston. It's about time for you to start your EVA closeout activities.

Aldrin: Roger.

MC: Neil and Buzz, this is Houston. I'd like to remind you of the closeup camera magazine before you start up the ladder, Buzz.

Aldrin: Okay...

Armstrong: That close-up camera is underneath the MESA (modularized equipment storage assembly). I'll have to pick it up with the tongs. I'm picking up several pieces of really viscous rock right now.

Aldrin: You didn't get anything in those environmental samples, did you?

Armstrong: Not yet.

Aldrin: I don't think we'll have time.

MC: Roger, Neil and Buzz. Let's press on with the close-up camera magazine and closing out of the sample. We're running a little low on time.

Armstrong: Roger.

Aldrin: Can you quickly stick this in my pocket, Neil, and I'll head on up the ladder.

Aldrin: I'll hold it and you open the pocket up.

Armstrong: About clear?

Aldrin: Got it.

Armstrong: Okay. Adios, Amigo.

Aldrin: Anything more before I head up, Bruce? (Bruce McCandless, ground communicator).

MC: Negative. Head on up the ladder, Buzz.

Aldrin: How you coming, Neil?

Armstrong: Okay.

Aldrin: Did you get that solar wind over there?

Armstrong: Right.

Aldrin: Think you can reach the rope hanging over here? You might entertain the idea of sending up the second one that way.

Armstrong: Okay.

Aldrin: Get the film off it.

Armstrong: I will.

Aldrin: Okay, I'm heading on in...

Armstrong: Okay.

MC: Neil, this is Houston. Did the Hassleblad (camera) magazine go off on that sample return container?

Armstrong: I've got the Hassleblad magazine hooked to the SRC (sample return container) now, yeah.

MC: Roger.

Armstrong: How you doing, Buzz?

Aldrin: I'm okay.

Aldrin: You about ready to be sending up the LEC (lunar equipment conveyor)?

Armstrong: Yeah, just about.

Aldrin: Okay, that's got it clear.

Armstrong: Uh, oh. The camera came off. I mean the film pack came off.

Aldrin: Ok, just ease 'er down now. Don't pull so hard on her.

All right, let 'er go.

Armstrong: While you're getting that, I've got to get this camera.

Aldrin: Okay, this one's in. No problem.

Armstrong: Okay, stand by a moment.

★ ★ ★

MC: NEIL, this is Houston. Request an EMU (extravehicular mobility unit) check over.

Armstrong: ... I got e 8 and 8 got 54 on the 02 and no flags.

MC: Neil and Buzz, for your information, your consumables remain in good shape, out.

Armstrong: Roger.

Aldrin: How you coming, Neil?

Armstrong: Okay, I've got one side hooked up in the second box and I've got the film bag on.

Aldrin: Okay. Good.

Armstrong: Boy that... on the LEC is kind of falling all over me while I'm doing this.

Aldrin: All that soot, huh.

Armstrong: That's what it looks like down here.

Aldrin: I think my watch stopped, Neil. Nah, it didn't either. If you can just kind of hold it, I think I can do the pulling.

Armstrong: Stand by a moment. Let me move back.

Aldrin: Okay. Easy. Easy in the hatch now. Okay, I can get it the rest of the way. And I'll give it to you to go away in just a second. Yeah a little more.

Armstrong: Uh Buzz?

Aldrin: Ok. Turn loose.

Armstrong: How about that package out of your... got it.

Aldrin: No.

Armstrong: Okay. I'll get it. I'll pick it up.

Aldrin: Got it now.

Armstrong: I think so.

Aldrin: Okay?

Armstrong: Okay.

MC: Neil, this is Houston. Did you get the Hassleblad magazine?

Armstrong: Yes I did. And we got about 10 say 20 pounds of carefully selected if not documented samples.

MC: Well done. Out.

Aldrin: Start arching your back. That's good. Plenty of room. Arch your back a little. Move your head. Right just a little bit. You're in good shape.

Armstrong: Thank you. I'm bumping now.

Aldrin: No you're clear. You're rubbing up against me a little bit.

Armstrong: Okay.

Aldrin: That's right. Left. Okay.

Armstrong: Move your foot and I'll get the hatch.

Aldrin: Okay. The hatch is closed and latched. And everything is secure.

## Neil Armstrong's Parents Feel 'Great, Great, Great'

WAPAKONETA, Ohio (AP)—

"Great! Great! Great!"

That's the way the happy, proud parents of Neil Armstrong felt about their son's historic steps on the moon.

"We could tell he was pleased and tickled," Mrs. Viola Armstrong said early today.

"It was the same old Neil," Stephen Armstrong said.

The parents said they were thrilled that President Nixon talked with Neil and fellow Apollo 11 astronaut Edwin Aldrin Jr.

"It was nice, timely for the President to call when they were on the moon," the senior Armstrong said.

About nine personal friends joined the Armstrongs and Neil's grandmother, Mrs. William Korpseper, in watching the lunar walk.

"There he is," Mrs. Armstrong said as her son first appeared on the television screen.

"It looked like he was having fun," she said later as Neil



Stephen Armstrong

Neil's father



Mrs. Armstrong

... Neil's mother

bounded across the screen.

A spokesman for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration said most of the discussion concerned Neil's first words as he stepped on the moon.

"It was really thought provoking, historic," said the Rev. Herman Weber, pastor of the

Armstrong family church.

"I thought it was even poetic. It was well said and just enough."

The 7,000 townspeople plan no celebration until Thursday when the Apollo 11 crew makes its splashdown and is safely aboard the recovery aircraft carrier Hornet.



Associated Press Wirephoto

U.S. Servicemen Pause in Saigon to Read of Lunar Landing  
... the whole world pauses to hear of historic landing

# Moon Sunday, World Didn't Stop

## Most Locked On TV

By The Associated Press  
They were shining hours. Americans landed on the moon and walked its rocky surface while millions of their countrymen locked their attention on television and radio sets on a July Sunday that will live in history.

It was also a Sunday on which hippies romped nude in a California stream, American GIs fought on in Vietnam, babies were born, highways took their toll, cheers rose from excited crowds, a Wyoming woman laughed uncontrollably, Indians broke into a victory dance.

For others, there were periods of reflection and prayer.

In her home at Worcester, Mass., the widow of rocket pioneer Robert H. Goddard sat alone and watched television as man stepped on the moon for the first time.

When a newsman phoned she said, "I'm sorry... I'd rather be by myself... you understand."

★ ★ ★

A SOFT RAIN fell at Auburn, Mass., where Goddard fired his first liquid fueled rocket in 1926.

In New York, some 3,000 people watched the moon landing at a huge television screen at Kennedy International Airport. Hundreds crowded in front of another big screen at the Time-Life Building across from Radio City Music Hall. An estimated 4,000 watched the three huge TV screens erected in Central Park.

Across the nation, in Anaheim, Calif., 80 members of the Soviet Union's track and field team saw the moon landing on Disneyland TV screen.

In Burbank, Calif., an ice cream company, moments after Neil A. Armstrong first stepped on the moon, started dishing out a new flavor called Lunar Cheese Cake.

Trying to "spread his wings," like the lunar module Eagle, a prisoner at the Nevada State Prison, Carson City, tried to scale the fence shortly before Eagle landed on the moon. He stopped after two warning shots by guards.

In the Nevada gaming cities of Las Vegas and Reno, gamblers were asked to halt the action briefly. In Las Vegas, a stripper at the Silver Slipper Casino peeled a simulated space suit, and at Reno's Harrah's Club, they pushed a new drink, the Moonshot Cocktail.

At Farragut State Park in northern Idaho, Boy Scouts were gathered for their 7th annual jamboree. They huddled around radios and a few television sets for news of the exploits of two former scouts, Armstrong and Edwin E. Aldrin Jr.

The mountain campgrounds of Montana were jammed with people trying to escape the 90-degree heat of the lowlands; most of those with radios listened to news of the Apollo 11 mission.

In Philadelphia, a huge crowd gathered in front of historic Independence Hall and cheered when Eagle reached the moon's surface.

In Seattle, where attendance at the Pacific Science Center has been higher during moon-shot week than during the 1962 world's fair, a tiny American flag popped out of the Sea of Tranquility on a mock-up of the moon at the moment Eagle touched down.

★ ★ ★

A FEW BLOCKS away, pre-game ceremonies before an American League baseball game between the hometown Pilot and the Minnesota Twins were interrupted by an announcement of the moon landing. The fans cheered, stood up and sang "America the Beautiful."

A doubleheader between the Chicago Cubs and Phillies in Philadelphia also was interrupted for an announcement of the moon exploit. The fans cheered, offered a silent prayer and sang "God Bless America."

At Meriden, Conn., a man called the Morning Record and complained he couldn't find a single baseball game on radio or television, ending a five-minute harangue that the moon landing was "a lot of nonsense."

In San Quentin Prison, Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, the convicted slayer of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, watched the televised account of the moon landing in his death row cell. In the Tennessee State Prison at Nashville, James Earl Ray, the convicted assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., did not see the moon landing. There is no television in his maximum security cell.

Only 4,000 persons took the Kennedy Space Center tour at Cape Kennedy, Fla., where an estimated crowd of one million were on hand when the Apollo 11 blasted off last Wednesday.

In Honolulu, Fred Kanishiro ordered drinks on the house at his Columbia Inn and toasted the Apollo 11 astronauts: "Hip, hip, hooray."



'X' MARK THE SPOTS : Large X Is Site of U.S. Tranquility Base, Smaller One the Site of Russia's Luna 15

## I Declare

### From Page 1

of world attention on a single occasion. Certainly, so many never held their breaths in unison before.

But, looking back, this seemed to me to be no greater miracle than that first, unexpected sighting of a flying machine.

★ ★ ★

And he landed. And we never expected things to be the same again. And they weren't.

That was 1919. Fifty years. Only 50 years ago.

But it would be only eight more years before the eyes of the world were transfixed on an unknown young man named Charles Lindbergh who took off alone, without radio or oxygen to fly by the seat of his pants from New York to Paris.

All day, we would interrupt the junior high class picnic to get reports by squawky radio of sightings at sea as he flew alone those 36 hours. Such excitement! And as the school bus waited for the ferry word came:

Lindy has landed! We unloaded, and cheered. Everybody cheered.

Out to the east on that vast flat treeless Canadian prairie someone at morning recess noticed an odd speck. It grew, and our first grade excitement grew with it. Probably none of us ever had seen an airplane. But we knew about them. And this had to be Clyde Holbrook, hero of our parts; because he was the only man who had an airplane. It was.

★ ★ ★

Looking back 42 years, the moon landing was almost anticlimactic. Air travel has

become so routine, so programmed, so intricately controlled. It will be hard again to make heroes like The Lone Eagle, who modestly referred to himself and his little plane as "We."

Excitement! Flying the Atlantic soon became commonplace, and we chuckled when a fellow named "Wrong Way" Corrigan took off from New York with instructions to go west, but flew east to Ireland.

And, about 1930, a great German plane called the Do-X came lumbering across on its six motors and flew down the Atlantic Coast to Miami, while people lined the beaches and watched, impressed. How could anything so big get off the ground? Even though it did have the style and dimensions of a railroad boxcar, it was exciting. But it flew on into oblivion.

In 1940, Eastern Airlines put a DC-3 at the service of news reporters and astronomers who were trying to get a glimpse of a rare annular eclipse of the sun at Jacksonville. It was the last chance before the eclipse moved out to sea, and the sky had been overcast all across the American continent.

So they took off the baggage compartment door for the Hayden Planetarium telescope, and we started straight up in spirals. Up to 18,000 feet. No oxygen. The door open. Cold. We had done something.

But an Army B-17 took its telescope and cameras up twice as high — and left those vapor trails that were such a phenomenon the reports of them got as much press play as pictures of the eclipse.

Exciting! That was 29 years

ago. Only 29 years, and two years later the skies over England were laced with vapor trails as fighters went up to challenge raiding Nazi bombers. We routinely fly across seas and continents at that B-17's peak altitude.

Since then, there have been a whole series of exciting moments as our men and machines made history — and that horrible, depressing moment when we realized the Russians had moved into outer space while we idly toyed with the idea.

Only 24 years from Kittyhawk to Lindbergh, 30 years from Lindbergh to Sputnik I, 12 years from Sputnik to the moon. We won't run out of excitement soon.

"That's one small step for man — one giant leap for mankind," Armstrong said as he left a 13-by-6 inch footprint showing the zig-zag sole of his spaceboot.

Twenty minutes later Aldrin, 39, an Air Force colonel sometimes known as Dr. Rendezvous for his work on orbital mechanics, joined him.

On television the two men appeared as shadowy, but clear figures, when they were in the shade of the Eagle. When the sun shone off their white space suits the picture blurred.

After re-entering Eagle early today and before eating and bedding down for several hours sleep, Armstrong and Aldrin threw out 1 million dollars worth of special equipment that they will leave behind on the moon.

Donald E. "Deke" Slayton, chief of the astronauts, then told the Eagle crew, "I would like to say from all of us down

## Man Has Conquered Moon

### From Page 1

Armstrong, a 38-year-old civilian from the same part of Ohio as the Wright Brothers, backing down a nine-run ladder on the lunar module, stepping on the yard-across landing pad, and planting his left foot on the surface.

★ ★ ★

HISTORY WILL mark the time as 10:56:20 p.m. EDT. That was three and a half days after their blastoff from Cape Kennedy, 6 hours 39 minutes after the Eagle settled on the moon and eight years and two months after John F. Kennedy committed the nation to try for such a landing in this decade.

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Donald E. "Deke" Slayton, chief of the astronauts, then told the Eagle crew, "I would like to say from all of us down

here in Houston and all of us in all countries in the entire world that we think you have done a magnificent job up there."

"Thank you very much," Armstrong said.

"It's been a long day," added Aldrin.

"Get some rest and get at it tomorrow," Slayton said.

The time was 4 a.m. EDT. A wakeup call from ground was expected about 9 a.m. EDT.

★ ★ ★

THE EVENTS that made the 20th day of July in the year 1969 A.D. so historic came at an almost dizzying pace.

It was 1:47 p.m. EDT when Armstrong and Aldrin riding their lunar lander cut themselves loose from the command ship Columbia with only Collins left aboard.

"Eagle has wings," radioed Armstrong.

While Columbia remained in a 69-mile high orbit, Eagle began the deliberate drop toward the lunar surface.

At 46,000 feet, Armstrong fired Eagle's big descent engine. Three hundred miles away from the landing site on the southwest edge of the Sea of Tranquility, Armstrong and Aldrin began their final approach. In the final minutes before landing, Armstrong took control of Eagle from the automatic guidance system and steered it over a big boulder field. Because of this, they landed four miles west of their target.

The entire world was tuned in as they made their final descent.

The voices went like this:

At 220 feet: "Coming down nicely."

At 75 feet: "Looking good."

At 30 feet: "Picking up some dust."

Finally, at 4:17:45 p.m., Armstrong radioed the first words from the moon. "Contact light. Okay. Engine stop. ACA (attitude control assembly) out of detent. Mode controls both auto. Descent engine command override, off. Engine arm off. 413 is in."

Ground Controller Charles M. Duke: "Houston. We copy you down, Eagle."

Armstrong: "Houston, Tranquility Base here. The Eagle has landed."

★ ★ ★

THE ASTRONAUTS were anxious to start exploring. Dr. Charles A. Berry, the astronauts' doctor and other flight physicians, decided they were rested enough and gave them permission to delay a four-hour rest period until after the moonwalk.

After a snack (their pantry contained a ham salad spread and bacon squares, among several choices) the two men put on their stiff, bulky but life-giving spacesuits.

Armstrong looked out the Eagle's window and said, "We cannot see any stars out the window but the earth is bright and beautiful."

The blue, white and brown marbled earth ball hung 67 degrees above the lunar horizon, a scant three miles away. It was 238,000 miles from their landing site back to earth.

Looking at the rock-strewn moon landscape they soon would tread, Aldrin said, "It looks like a collection of just about every variety of shapes, angularities, granularities. Just about every

variety of rocks you can find."

Armstrong reported, "This one-sixth G (gravity) is just like in an airplane," and when ground controllers told them there were lots of smiling faces around the world, Armstrong replied, "There are two of them up here."

The Eagle's crew continued in great good humor throughout the day. During their walk on the moon, they could be heard chuckling to one another.

Mrs. Stephen Armstrong, Neil's mother who watched her son on television from her home in Wapakoneta, Ohio, noticed this.

"I could tell he was pleased and tickled and thrilled," she said.

Once both Armstrong and Aldrin got out of Eagle, they walked, hopped and loped over the moon. They talked to the President — saluting when they were through — planted a 3 by 5 foot nylon American flag wired so it would "fly" despite the vacuum they were in, scooped up their samples and set out their experiments.

"Isn't it fun," Armstrong asked Aldrin at one point.

The planting of the flag, unlike bygone days, didn't make the moon America's territory. Under a treaty signed by 80 nations, including the Soviet Union, the moon belongs to all men and cannot be claimed or used for military purposes.

Armstrong found the lunar surface was "very, very fine grain." At another point, he referred to the "sandy surface."

"Magnificent desolation," commented Aldrin.